

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL

Security Information
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

COUNTRY USSR

SUBJECT Description of the Institute of Epidemiology
and Microbiology in KrasnodarPLACE
ACQUIREDDATE
ACQUIRED

DATE OF INFO

DATE DISTR 29 Nov 52

NO. OF PAGES 225X1

NO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)

25X1

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE
OF THE UNITED STATES. WITHIN THE MEANING OF TITLE 18, SECTIONS 793
AND 794, OF THE U.S. CODE, AS AMENDED, ITS TRANSMISSION OR REVE-
LATION OF ITS CONTENTS TO OR RECEIPT BY AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS
PROHIBITED BY LAW. THE REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION 25X1

1. The Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology in Krasnodar is located at the corner of Shaumiano and Dlinnaja Streets. It is also known as the Institute of Professor Savchenko because he was the founder and organizer of the Institute. Professor Savchenko died in 1932 from natural causes. The Institute consists of three buildings, two of which are constructed of brick and the third is a frame dwelling which houses the laboratory personnel.
2. The Institute is directly associated with the Medical Institute of Krasnodar and students from the Medical Institute went there for practice in the preparation of vaccines and serums.

25X1

25X1

25X1

The work of the Institute is very secretive and all bacteriologists working at the Institute are forbidden by NKVD order from mentioning details of their work to anyone. The Institute produces vaccines and sera for the Soviet army.

25X1

25X1

typhoid polyvalent
(Typhoid A & B) and gonorrheal vaccines were produced as well as anti-tetanus,

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL/Security Information

STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Navy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					DISTRIBUTION	MOSCIE	AEC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
ARMY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>							FBI	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

25 YEAR RE-REVIEW

CONFIDENTIAL
Security Information
- 2 -

scarlet fever and anti-hydrophobia sera. The amount produced of any type of serum was never disclosed. The entire Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology is under the administrative supervision of the NKVD.

2. In 1931 the Soviet government charged that throughout the USSR, Soviet bacteriologists were producing a type of serum which, when used by the troops of the Soviet army, would disable them. [redacted]

25X1

25X1

[redacted] all but three bacteriologists in the USSR were purged. Professors (fnu) Korshun, Mikonorov and several other prominent bacteriologists of the USSR were executed and all but three were sent to Turkestan. The three bacteriologists who remained in activity after the purge of 1931 were Professor (fnu) Savchenko of the Institute of Epidemiology of Krasnodar, Professor (fnu) Gamlay of Kharkov who died during World War II and another professor from Leningrad [redacted]

25X1

3. After the death of Professor Savchenko in 1932, he was succeeded by his assistant Professor (fnu) Rosnotovsky who remained until his disappearance in 1936. Rosnotovsky's disappearance was probably due to his anti-Communist feelings. Professor (fnu) Alexeev succeeded Rosnotovsky in 1936 [redacted] Alexeev was a pupil of Savchenko and very highly regarded. He is pro-Communist.

25X1

25X1

4. The Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology had very high standards for the preparation of vaccines and sera. . . The staff was small, in fact, it consisted of only two professors in 1943, but it produced large amounts of vaccines and sera. . . After the purge of 1931, the NKVD supervised the operation of all Soviet institutes which produced vaccines and sera. . . Every evening the NKVD counted each ampule of vaccine and all were sealed before they were refrigerated over night.

- end -

25X1

CONFIDENTIAL
Security Information